

brought to the gangway in irons, expecting that their time was now come, and exhibiting great fear, both in their countenances and trembling limbs. Through David Whippy, I then told them, that although appearances were at first against them, I had satisfied myself that they intended to act a friendly part in assisting the launch, and as they had taken no share in the robbery and capture of the boat, and the people of their town had done nothing to molest us, instead of punishing them, I should reward them with presents, and send them back safely to their town. The joy that was depicted on their countenances at this change can readily be imagined. Their irons were then removed, and the presents given.

After thanking the officers and men for their good conduct in this affair, we piped down, and our several occupations were resumed.

During the time that these chiefs were prisoners on board, a chief of this bay, who called himself Tui Mbua, (after the old chief of that name who has already been spoken of,) came on board, to beg that he might have the bodies of the prisoner chiefs to eat, expecting of course, they were to be killed. The request was made to one of the officers, (Mr. Vanderford,) who had been in this place before, and who spoke the Feejee language. It is said that such a request is considered the greatest token of Feejee friendship, and it is believed that this was the inducement in the present case.

The two chiefs remained on board some days, in consequence of the difficulty of sending them back, for the boats that attempted it were obliged to return, in consequence of the fresh trade-wind which was blowing.

They afterwards requested permission to be set on shore, as they would prefer going home by land, which was accordingly done.

During their stay on board, many of their customs were obtained from them, through the interpreter. The youngest, as I have before stated, was a high chief, and a person of some consequence, and what is remarkable for a Feejee man, was fond of music. He sang, of course, in the manner of his country. From him Mr. Drayton obtained the music, and through the interpreter, the words of the song.

The character of the music is the same as that heard from others. It is as follows :

A musical score for a song in 3/4 time, featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics 'Au ti - - ko mai n - - a Tambu tang-ane A' are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, also in treble clef and one flat, with lyrics 'v 2 to - a ku - la ka tan - gi ta - ka - re An - dra tha - -'. A double bar line is present in the middle of the second staff.